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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/046,874	01/15/2002	Mikael Johansson	8194-582	5481

20792 7590 11/10/2005

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EXAMINER	
NGUYEN, HANH N	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2668	

DATE MAILED: 11/10/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/046,874	JOHANSSON ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Hanh Nguyen	2668	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *Application filed in 01/15/02*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-29* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-29* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

HANH NGUYEN
PRIMARY EXAMINER

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *01/15/02*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: On page 7, line 8 of the specification, the serial number of cited application fails to be included in the blank. Appropriate correction is required.

Oath/Declaration

Non-initialed and/or non-dated alterations have been made to the oath or declaration. See 37 CFR 1.52(c).

The alteration made on page 4 of the Declaration filed on 01/15/02 fails to have an inventor's initial. The inventor is required to submit a new declaration with the initialed alteration.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-7, 12-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 1, it is not clearly stated what is meant by "a predetermined address in the packet data network". Claims 2-7 are rejected because they depend on claim 1 respectively.

In claim 12, it is not clearly stated what is meant by " communications between the wireless base station and the wireless communications network" on lines 7 and 8. Claims 13-19 are rejected because they depend on claim 12 respectively.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 26 are rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hossain et al. (Pat. 6,920,116 B1) in view of Natarajan et al. (pat. 6,538,988 B1).

In claims 1, 8 and 20, Hossain et al. discloses a method of configuring a wireless base station of a wireless mobile data communications system (see col.2, lines 64-67 an automatical plug-and- play configuration performed in a base station), the method comprising: communicating a packet (fig.5, step 54, an ACK message sent) from a node of a packet data network (SGSN) to the wireless base station (BSS). The ACK message includes a new network service entitiy identifier (NSEI) number associated with VCI allocated to the base station. The base station configures the predetermined address (at step 55, packet control unit PCU of base station configures the new allocated identifier). Col.8, lines 40-67. Hossain et al. does not disclose a predetermined address included in the packet. Natarajan et al. discloses, in fig.1, a frame relay network 120 wherein frame transmitted between nodes comprises DLCI header identifying frames being transmitted using VC 140 (see col.3, lines 5-15). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skilled in the art to combine the teaching of Natarajan et al. with that of Hossain in order to include DLCI header in the frame relay message as a frame relay address.

In claim 9, as described in the rejection of claim 1, Hossain does not disclose DLCI configured as frame relay address and comprises local management interface frame from a frame relay node. Natarajan et al. discloses, in fig.1, a frame relay network 120 wherein frame transmitted between nodes comprises DLCI header (see col.3, lines 5-15). The frame is transmitted over VCI link 111 comprising local management interface (col.2, lines 60-67). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skilled in the art to combine the teaching of Natarajan et al. with that of Hossain in order to include DLCI header in the frame relay message as a frame relay address.

In claim 10, with a combination of Hossain et al. and Natarajan et al. described in the rejection of claims 1 and 24, Hossain et al. further discloses a frame relay stack (see fig.1) based on the DLCI in the received frame.

In claims 3 and 15, Hossain et al. discloses a method according to Claim 1, further comprising communicating a message (an ACK message) to the wireless base station (BSS) via the node of the packet data network (SGSN) according to a protocol (a logical link control layer LLC 18, fig.1) residing above the protocol of the packet data network (BSSGP layer 17) to assign an identifier (a new NESI number) to the wireless base station(BSS). See col.3, lines 55-60 & col., lines 55-65.

In claims 4 and 16, Hossain et al. discloses a method according to 3, wherein the protocol above the packet data network protocol (LLC 18, fig.3) comprises at least one of a transport protocol (UDP 38, fig.3) and a network protocol (IP layer 37), and wherein the assigned identifer (new NESI number) comprises at least one of a port number and an internet address (col.8, lines 60-65).

In claims 5, 6, 17, 18 and 21, the limitation od f these claims have been addressed in claim 1.

In claims 7, 19 and 22, Hossain et al. discloses a computer program product according to Claim 27, wherein the packet comprises one of frame relay frame (a frame relay interface is coupled between BSS and SGSN; therefore, the message flow is in frame relay, see col.3, lines 55-60); a network layer datagram (network layer 15, fig.1, col.3, lines 55-60) and a transport layer datagram (QOS layer, col.4, lines 1-10).

In claims 11 and 26, the limitations of these claims have been addressed in claims 1 and 4.

Claims 12, 23, 25 and 27-29 are rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hossain et al.

In claims 12 and 23, as disclosed in the rejection of claim 1, Hossain discloses a mobile data communication interace (Gb interace in fig.1) configured to connect to a node of packet data network (SGSN) to provide communication to wireless base station (BSS). Col.5, lines 30-40. Hossain does not disclose a radio communication unit operative to communicate radio signals to and from mobile unit. Having a radio communication unit such as control circuitry, modulator, demodulator amplifier to communicate radio signal to mobile unit is a well-known skills in the art. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skilled to have one of these radio communication unit as cited above into the Hossain et al. in order to communicate radio signal to mobile station.

In claim 27, as disclosed in the rejection of claim 1, Hossain et al. further discloses the base station is programmed to run the auto-configuration (see col.8, lines 25-35). Therefore, it

would have been obvious to one skilled in the art for the wireless base station of Hossain et al. to comprises in a computer readable medium program codes that perform communications, configuration between base station and packet network.

In claim 29, Hossain et al. discloses a computer program product according to Claim 27, wherein the packet comprises one of frame relay frame (a frame relay interface is coupled between BSS and SGSN; therefore, the message flow is in frame relay, see col.3, lines 55-60); a network layer datagram (network layer 15, fig.1, col.3, lines 55-60) and a transport layer datagram (QOS layer, col.4, lines 1-10).

In claim 28, as described in the rejection of claim 1, Hossain does not disclose DLCI configured as frame relay address and comprises local management interface frame from a frame relay node. Natarajan et al. discloses, in fig.1, a frame relay network 120 wherein frame transmitted between nodes comprises DLCI header (see col.3, lines 5-15). The frame is transmitted over VCI link 111 comprising local management interface (col.2, lines 60-67). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skilled in the art to combine the teaching of Natarajan et al. with that of Hossain in order to include DLCI header in the frame relay message as a frame relay address.

In claim 25, with a combination of Hossain et al. and Natarajan et al. described in the rejection of claims 1 and 24, Hossain et al. further discloses a frame relay stack (see fig.1) based on the DLCI in the received frame.

Claim 2 and 13 are rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hossain et al. (Pat. 6,920,116 B1) in view of Wilhelmsson et al. (Pat. 6,898,425 B1).

In claims 2 and 13, As disclosed in the rejection of claim 1, Hossain et al. discloses at step 55, fig.5, that base station completes internal configuration and maps the assigned NESI value with its Ip address (treating in the destination address field as an address assigned to the base station). See col.8, lines 60-67. Hossain et al. does not disclose the transmitted packet comprising a destination address field. Wilhelmsson et al. discloses, in figures 7 &8 that configured cell transmitted from radio network server 507 (a node of packet network) comprising NSEI field BVCI field, cell id field 804; routing are identity field 806(see col.6, lines 25-30 & col.9, lines 15-20). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skilled in the art to comprise the fields taught by the configuration cell of Wilhelmsson et al. as destination field in the transmitted packet as taught in Hossain et al. so that the cell is transmitted to correct base station.

Claims 14 and 24 are rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hossain (Pat. 6,920,116 B1) in view of Natarajan et al. (pat. 6,538,988 B1).

In claim 24, as described in the rejection of claim 1, Hossain does not disclose DLCI configured as frame relay address and comprises local management interface frame from a frame relay node. Natarajan et al. discloses, in fig.1, a frame relay network 120 wherein frame transmitted between nodes comprises DLCI header (see col.3, lines 5-15). The frame is transmitted over VCI link 111 comprising local management interface (col.2, lines 60-67). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skilled in the art to combine the teaching of Natarajan et al. with that of Hossain in order to include DLCI header in the frame relay message as a frame relay address.

In claim 14, with the combination of automatic configuration base station of Hossain and configuration of DLCI header in the frame transmission of Natarajan et al. as described in claims 1 and 24 above, it would have been obvious for one skilled in the art to have a self configuration frame relay interface in Hossain et al. to receive a frame from a frame relay node and configure itself to use a DLCI in the frame as its frame relay address.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Mavraganis et al. (Pat. 5521914); Dynarski et al. (Pat. 6272129 B1);

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hanh Nguyen whose telephone number is 571 272 3092. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:30 to 4:30. The examiner can also be reached on alternate

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chieh Fan, can be reached on 571 272 3042. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Hanh Nguyen

November 3, 2005

HANH NGUYEN
PRIMARY EXAMINER